4. Yea, *Indu*$_y$ for our attainment of food [1] pour forth abundant streams, and splendid and excellent vigour.

5. [2]May those divine libations, when effused, bring to us thousand-fold wealth and excellent vigour.

6. Like horses urged to batcle[3] by their drivers, Varga n. the swift-flowing juices hasten through the woollen fleece.

7. Making a loud noise, the libations flow (to the the vessel) like cows lowing to their calves; they are held in the arms (of the priests).

8. Acceptable and giving delight to LSDRA, pure *(Soma^* do thou$_5$ as thou utterest a sound, destroy all our enemies.

9. Pure (libations),[4] beholding all things and destroying those who worship not, sit down in . the place of sacrifice.

SUETA. SIT. (XIV.)

Rishi, deity, and metre as before.

1. [5]The wise *(Soma)* flows widely round, betaking Varga in.

[1] *Vdja&dtaye* may also be rendered u for battle," as in v. 6.

[2] This and the next verse are transposed in the Sanaa Yeda.

[3] Sayana takes *vcyasdtaye* as meaning "battle" in the first clause, and " the attainment of food " in the second.

* Or this verse may be addressed to the gods who are invited to partake of the offering.

[5] Sama Veda, I. 5. 2. 5. 10. The " waves of the river " are the *Tfi&ativari* waters.